

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/667,419	09/23/2003	Yuval Berenstain	2960/1	1092	
7590 09/06/2006 DR. MARK FRIEDMAN LTD. C/o Bill Polkinghorn			EXAMINER		
			FLETCHER III, WILLIAM P		
Discovery Disp			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
9003 Florin Way			1762	1762	
Upper Marlbord	o, MD 20772		DATE MAILED: 09/06/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/667,419	BERENSTAIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	William P. Fletcher III	1762	

	William P. Fletcher III	1762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 18 August 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AI	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance v	i, or other evidence, whith 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires <u>4</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(Ŋ.					
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	·	` ,				
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t They raise new issues that would require further cor 	•		cause			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	• •					
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially rec	lucing or simplifying t	he issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.116	21 See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mnliant Amendment (PTOL -324)			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		inpliant Americanent (1 102 024).			
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:		be entered and an ex	xplanation of			
Claim(s) rejected:						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	t before or on the date of filing a No I sufficient reasons why the affidavi	tice of Appeal will <u>not</u> t or other evidence is	be entered necessary and			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	I and/or appellant fail: e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n or the status of the claims after en	itry is below or attach	ea.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but see attached. 	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	o(s)				

CONTINUATION SHEET

Continuation of item 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does

NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

The examiner's position, set forth in the prior Office action, holds that, because the

WO reference teaches the production of decorative laminates, this would have suggested

application of the dyes and pigments in any suitable and aesthetically desirable fashion and

doing so would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Further, the

examiner's position holds that there is no evidence of record that the binder applicator

taught by the WO document requires 100% coverage.

The examiner agrees with applicant's assessment of the WO reference insofar as

non-wovens are taught in relation to the underlay, overlay, and/or substrate, but not the

decorative layer. It is noted that, with respect to the overlay, this reference teaches:

...the overlay should <u>preferably</u> be transparent so that the image of the

decorative layer will transmit as intended.1

It is further noted that, with respect to the underlayer, this reference teaches:

Clarity is not essential in the underlayer, so long as there is no undesired

transmittance through the decorative layer.2

Finally, with respect to both the underlayer and the overlay, this reference teaches:

For example, a colorant, such as a dye or a pigment, in addition to be [sic]

optionally added to the white-water, can be added in a separate step, for

example, above 7 by use of an applicator, such as a binder applicator.3

¹ 6:29-31, emphasis added

² 9:24-26, emphasis added

3 19:14-17

0624-4/CTAV

Art Unit: 1762

In the first two passages cite above, the examiner notes use of the qualifying language "preferably" and "not essential." It is preferable, but not required, that the overlay be transparent. Further, it is preferable, not required, that the underlayer be clear, as long as there is no undesired transmittance of the underlayer's color and/or design through the decorative layer.

Applicant is reminded that the finished product of the WO reference is a decorative laminate. The mere fact that the finished product is decorative in nature makes the kind and degree of decoration subjective to the desire of the artisan. There is nothing in the WO reference limiting the kind and degree of decoration in any way. The only decoration explicitly disclosed by the reference, such as a wood-grain appearance [3:28-29], are exemplary and non-limiting [see also 1:7-13 and 3:20-29]. Applicant is reminded: that references are part of the literature of the art, relevant for all they contain; that a reference may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art, including non-preferred embodiments; and that disclosed examples and preferred embodiments do not constitute a teaching away from a broader disclosure or nonpreferred embodiments.4 Consequently, in the production of a decorative laminate in which the artisan intends for the decorative layer to transmit only partially through the overlay, application of a suitable amount and distribution of dye/pigment to the overlay (i.e., in an amount of less than 100%) would have been well-within the scope of what is suggested by the broad disclosure of the WO reference. Similarly, in the production of a laminate in which the artisan desires transmittance of a certain color and/or pattern of the underlayer through the decorative layer, application of a suitable amount and distribution of

⁴ MPEP § 2123

Art Unit: 1762

25

dye/pigment to the underlayer (i.e., in an amount of less than 100%) would have been well-within the scope of what is suggested by the broad disclosure of the WO reference. Applicant is further reminded that the issue of obviousness is not determined by what the references expressly state but by what they would reasonably suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art.⁵

Finally, applicant is reminded of the definition appearing at page 10 of the instant specification:

The term "finishing agent" is herein used to refer to any additive, coating, or colorant that may be added to non-woven fabric.

The "finishing agent," as recited in the claims, is not limited to a colorant only, but to any additive or coating. Page 19 of the WO document further discloses:

Another optional step is to apply materials or ingredients onto the surface of the dewatered compound before, during, or after drying. For example, additives such as pigments or surface active materials may be applied to the dewatered compound 1 as it is moved along the conveyor belt 7, thereby permitting impregnation of the compound 1 before it is exposed to the drying process to form the mat 1a. The fiber reinforced polymeric substrate layer may be reinforced with additional PVC or acrylic polymer particles to improve mechanical properties.

These "additives" also meet applicant's definition of a "finishing agent." Consequently, the WO reference continues to render applicant's claimed invention obvious.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Fletcher III whose telephone number is (571) 272-1419. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 0900h-1700h.

⁵ In re Siebentritt, 152 USPQ 618 (CCPA 1967)

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy H. Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

William Phil p Fletcher III Patent Examiner (FSA), USPTO

Art Unit 1762

Fredericksburg, VA August 27, 2006